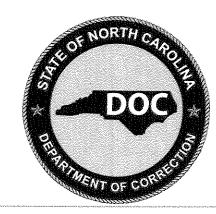
NC Dept of Correction







Inmate Healthcare Costs

June 8, 2010

Inmate Healthcare

- > OVERVIEW
 - Current Delivery System
 - Population Trends
 - Health Care Cost
 - Key Cost Drivers
 - The Future of Healthcare in NCDOC

Current Delivery

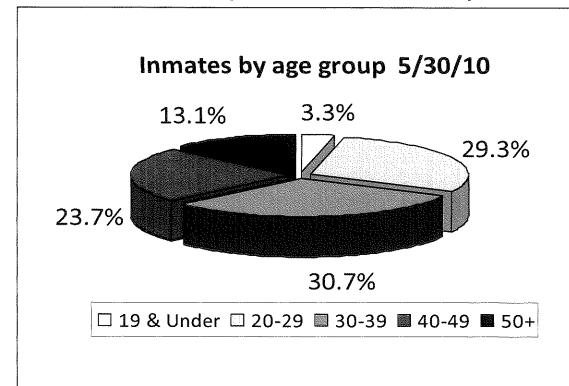
Overall Services

- > Comprehensive
 - Medical and Surgical Care
 - Mental Health Care
 - Dental Care
 - Nursing Care
 - Pharmacy
- Service Levels
 - Primary Care
 - Specialty Care
 - Inpatient Care
 - Residential Care

Cost Drivers: Inmate Population Trends

Facts:

- Average age is steadily increasing, with over a third of current inmates in the 40+ age bracket
- Due to the typical health care received over a lifetime, incoming inmates are expected to have equivalent health status of a person who is 10 years older*

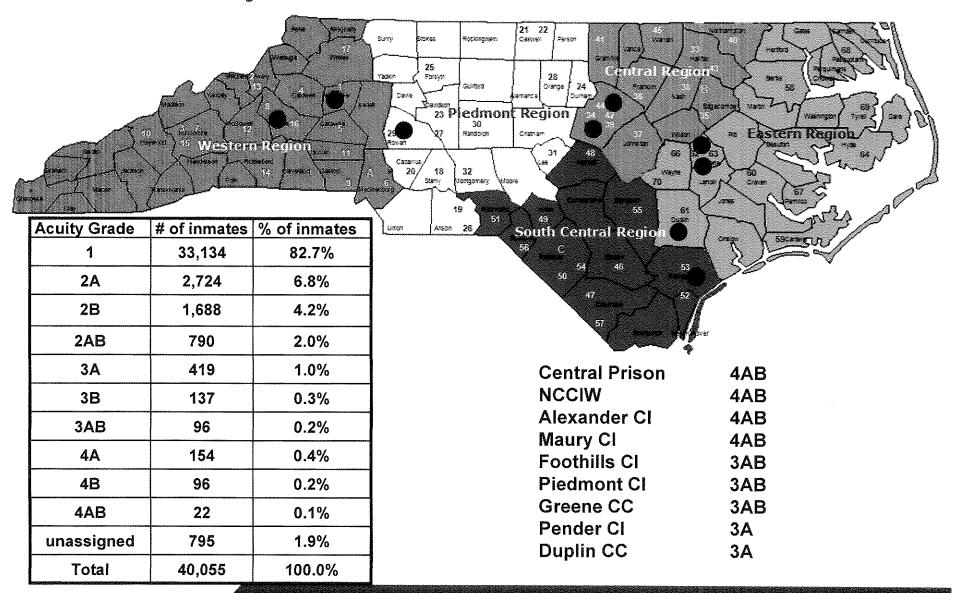


| Census Date | Inmates 40+ years old |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 6/30/05 | 25.4% |
| 6/30/06 | 26.9% |
| 6/30/07 | 28.5% |
| 6/30/08 | 30.1% |
| 6/30/09 | 31.6% |
| 5/30/10 | 32.8% |

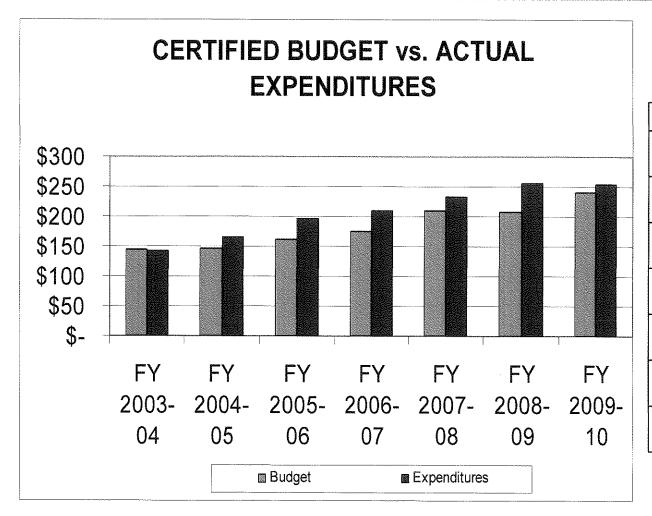
Housing of Inmates

- Regional locations
 - Based on custody levels
 - √ Public safety needs
 - √ Classified as close, medium or minimum
 - √ Each prison with specific distinctions
 - ✓ Staffing and basic internal/external function
 - Based on healthcare needs
 - √ Disease entities
 - √ Acuity levels
 - √ Resource (staff) availability

NCDOC Major Inmate Medical Care Locations



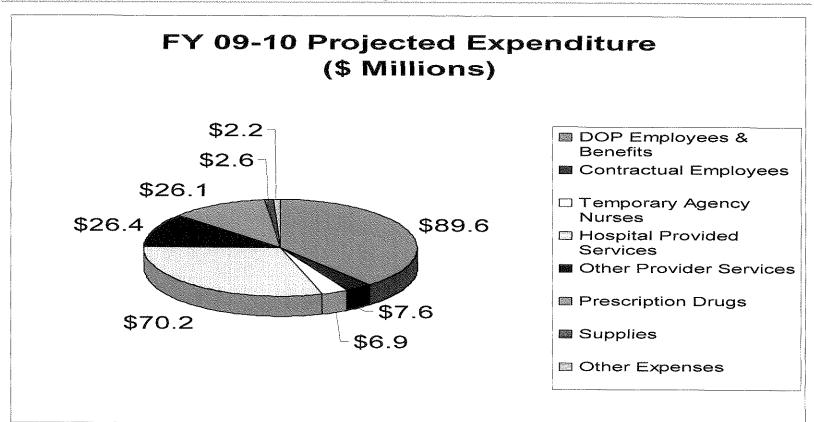
Budget Data



| | Certified | Actual |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Budget | Expenditures |
| FY 2003-04 | \$144M | \$143M |
| FY 2004-05 | \$147M | \$165M |
| FY 2005-06 | \$161M | \$196M |
| FY 2006-07 | \$175M | \$210M |
| FY 2007-08 | \$209M | \$233M |
| FY 2008-09 | \$207M | \$255M |
| FY 2009-10 | \$241M | \$254M |

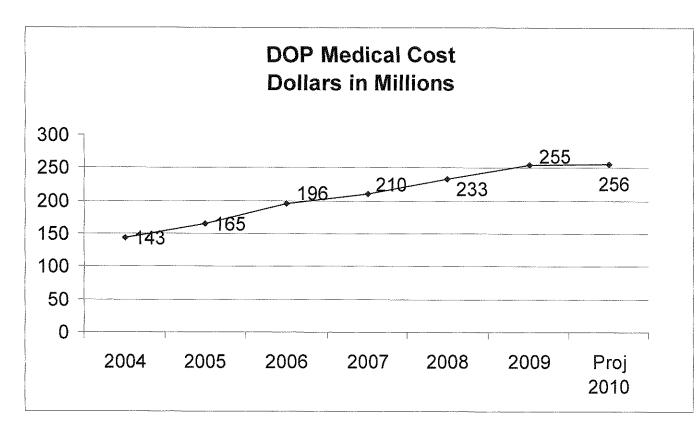
Reflects projected expenses for FY 09-10 through 5/31/2010

Current Fiscal Year Analysis



Personnel costs are nearly half of all costs
Outside hospitals represent 30% of projected costs
Other provider services account for 11% of costs
Prescription drugs account for 11 % of total costs

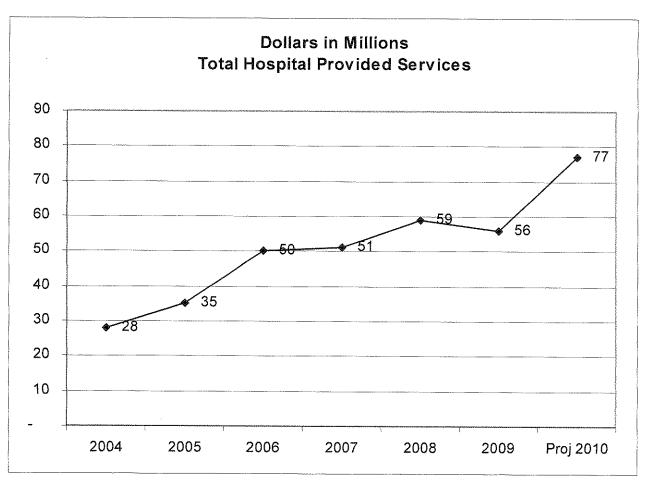
Inmate Medical Budget – Expenditure Trends



| Total spent by fiscal year | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Dollars % increase | | | | |
| 2004 | \$143M | | | | |
| 2005 | \$165M | 15.4% | | | |
| 2006 | \$196M | 18.8% | | | |
| 2007 | \$210M | 7.1% | | | |
| 2008 | \$233M | 11.0% | | | |
| 2009 | \$255M | 9.4% | | | |
| 2010* | \$256M | 0.4% | | | |

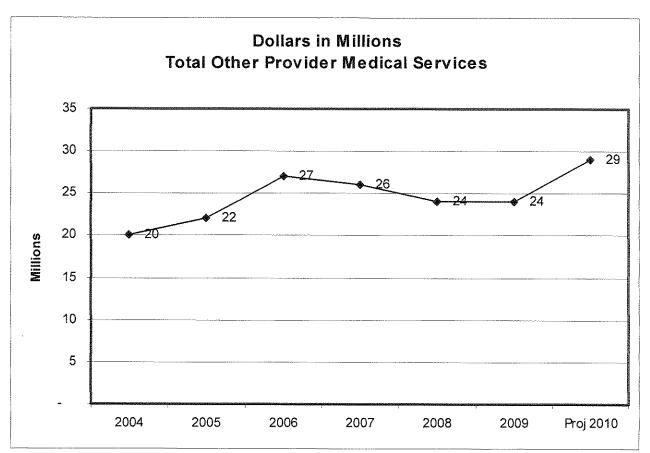
Notes: 79% increase from 2004 to 2010 *2009-10 is projected expenditures as of May 31, 2010

Inmate Medical Budget – Expenditure Trends



| | Aug 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11 | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|--|--|--|
| Total spent by fiscal year | | | | | |
| | Dollars | % increase | | | |
| 2004 | \$28M | | | | |
| 2005 | \$35M | 25.0% | | | |
| 2006 | \$50M | 42.9% | | | |
| 2007 | \$51M | 2.0% | | | |
| 2008 | \$59M | 15.7% | | | |
| 2009 | \$56M | -5.1% | | | |
| 2010* | \$77M | 37.5% | | | |

Inmate Medical Budget – Expenditure Trends



| Total spent by fiscal year | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|------------|--|--|--|
| | Dollars | % increase | | | |
| 2004 | \$20M | | | | |
| 2005 | \$22M | 10.0% | | | |
| 2006 | \$27M | 22.7% | | | |
| 2007 | \$26M | -3.7% | | | |
| 2008 | \$24M | -7.7% | | | |
| 2009 | \$24M | 0.0% | | | |
| 2010* | \$29M | 20.8% | | | |

Key Cost Drivers

- Hospitalizations
 - Top 10 Utilized
 - ER visits
 - Admissions
 - Top 12 Diagnoses
- Other Providers
 - Specialty Care

Cost Drivers: Hospitalizations

| Hospitalizations / Admissions | Actual FY08-09 | Projected FY09-10 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Avg # of Hospital Admissions/Month | 145 | 150 |
| Total Hospital Admissions | 1746 | 1806 |

Total number of hospitals utilized

>FY 08-09 67

>FY 09 – April 2010 65

Cost Drivers: Hospitalizations

| | FY08-09 | | | | FY09-April 2010 | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------|
| Top 10 Hospitals | Total Claims | Paid | Avg Payment/ Claim | Rank | i i | | Avg Payment/ Claim | Rank |
| WAKEMED | 1392 | 12.7M | \$9,131 | 1 | 1609 | 13M | \$8,264 | 1 |
| UNIVERSITY OF NC HOSPITALS | 2750 | 8.8M | \$3,199 | 2 | 3275 | 11M | \$3,441 | 2 |
| CATAWBA VALLEY MEDICAL CTR. | 1415 | 6.2M | \$4,437 | 3 | 1322 | 6.6M | \$5,006 | 3 |
| MOORE REGIONAL HOSPITAL | 421 | 3M | \$7,054 | 4 | 460 | 1.9 M | \$4,159 | 6 |
| PITT COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL | 411 | 2.8M | \$6,659 | 5 | 629 | 4.6M | \$7,404 | 5 |
| KINDRED HOSPITAL GREENSBORO | 93 | 2.4M | \$25,523 | 6 | 157 | 4.8M | \$30,553 | 4 |
| DUKE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL | 430 | 2.1M | \$4,866 | 7 | 318 | 1.5M | \$4,686 | 7 |
| SOUTHERN REGIONAL MEDICAL | 335 | 1.4M | \$4,180 | 8 | 338 | 1.1M | \$3,462 | 8 |
| DURHAM REGIONAL HOSPITAL | 213 | 1.3M | \$6,044 | 9 | 195 | 1.7M | \$8,774 | 9 |
| DUKE RALEIGH HOSPITAL | 52 | 1.1M | \$20,515 | 10 | 82 | 106M | \$19,437 | 10 |
| Top 10 Hospitals Total | 7512 | 41.8M | \$9,160 | | 8385 47.8M \$9,518 | | | |

> Paid amount was rounded

Emergency Room Visits

| Cost Category | Actual FY05-06 | Actual FY06-07 | Actual FY07-08 | Actual FY08-09 | Actual FY09- April 2010 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Average ER Visits Per month | 326 | 389 | 399 | 352 | 365 |
| Total ER Visits | 3901 | 4658 | 4785 | 4220 | 4379 |
| Total Cost | \$6.0 million | \$8.0 million | \$8.8 million | \$8.7 million | \$10.1 million |
| Total Paid | \$5.0 million | \$6.8 million | \$7.6 million | \$7.7 million | \$8.8 million |

Data Source: MOMS Claims (DC702s not processed through MOMS are excluded)

DATA

- > Reflects UB92 / UB04 (claim setting of ER) Hospital Facility Charges
- > Does not include services in ER (i.e. lab, radiology, provider)

Top 12 Most Costly Inmates – External Cost

| Inmate | Primary Diagnosis | Total Paid | FY07-08 Claims Paid | FY08-09 Claims Paid | FY09- April 2010 |
|--------|---|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Α | Respiratory Failure | \$901,051.05 | \$70,936.65 | \$302,409.57 | \$527,704.83 |
| В | Respiratory Failure | \$808,044.23 | \$57.06 | \$0 | \$807,987.17 |
| C | Thoracic Aneurysm | \$807,687.34 | \$282,331.80 | \$519,666.40 | \$5,689.14 |
| D | Septicemia | \$770,972.64 | \$0 | \$0 | \$770,972.64 |
| E | Respiratory Failure | \$729,721.99 | \$73,647.43 | \$187,761.09 | \$468,313.47 |
| F | Encounter for Antineoplastic Chemotherapy | \$709,128.70 | \$400,743.16 | \$194,448.43 | \$113,937.11 |
| G* | Self Inflicted Gunshot to Head | \$686,685.30 | \$523,573.15 | \$92,917.13 | \$70,195.02 |
| Н | Atrial Fibrillation | \$625,603.43 | \$410,104.68 | \$215,498.75 | \$0 |
| | Other Post-OP Infection | \$618,569.38 | \$614,592.00 | \$3,977.38 | \$0 |
| J | Self Inflicted Punctures to Head and Lungs | \$533,752.03 | \$0 | \$527,513.85 | \$6,238.18 |
| К | Infection and Inflammatory Reaction due to Vascular Device, Implant and Graft | \$513,626.21 | \$500,680.73 | \$12,945.48 | \$0 |
| L | Other Late Amputation Stump Complication | \$512,800.73 | \$111,343.65 | \$398,917.25 | \$2539.83 |

^{*} Safekeeper

Top 12 Most Costly Inmates – External Cost (cont.)

- > ICU care
- Multiple admissions
- Changes each year

Cost Drivers: Other Providers

| Top 15 Specialty Areas | Actual FY07-08 | Actual FY08-09 | FY 09-10 to date |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Other Specialty | \$2.0M | \$2.0M | \$2.3M |
| Laboratory & Ultrasound | \$3.6M | \$4.3M | \$3.5M |
| Dialysis | \$2.6M | \$1.8M | \$2.3M |
| GP-Internal Med | \$3.6M | \$3.5M | \$3.6M |
| Radiology | \$2.1M | \$1.8M | \$1.9M |
| Surgeon | \$1.9M | \$1.6M | \$1.4M |
| Anesthesia | \$1.1M | \$934K | \$855K |
| Cardiology | \$695K | \$520K | \$620K |
| Orthopedics | \$726K | \$782K | \$832K |
| Dental | \$219K | \$327K | \$418K |
| Ophthalmology | \$674K | \$555K | \$425K |
| Urology | \$347K | \$342K | \$337K |
| Optometry | \$351K | \$311K | \$293K |
| Neurology | \$197K | \$207K | \$224K |
| Psychiatrist | \$354K | \$684K | \$884K |
| Total | \$16.8 M | \$19.7M | \$19.5M |

Impact of Cost Drivers

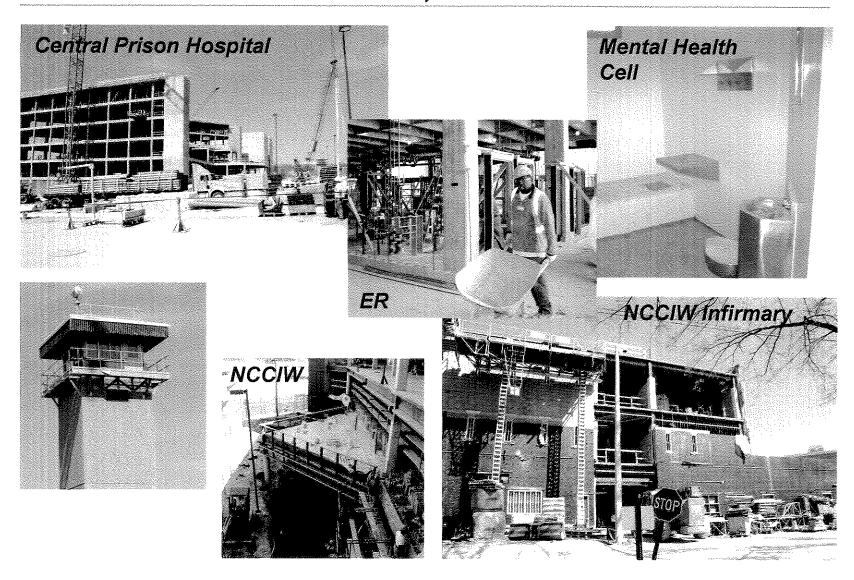
Facts:

- > The Department has no legal leverage that mandates medical providers must treat inmates
- > Lack of baseline charges or fee schedule based on known standard
- There are increased costs associated with treating inmates in community hospitals i.e. private hospital rooms

Cost reduction emphasis:

- Standardizing contract language to require consistent claims coding, making it easier to apply information technology more effectively and compare value for comparable diseases, procedures, revenue codes, etc.
- NCDOC is working with a number of entities including the NC Hospital Association and DHHS
- Need fee schedule tied to known standard (Medicare or Medicaid)
- Posted an RFP to contract for a third-party administrator to handle external health care delivery to inmates (HB 836)
 - RFP includes claims management, utilization review and provider network
- Purchasing and Contract, along with Accounting working to assure that contracts are followed as defined
- Request made to NC Hospital Association to identify underutilized hospitals

The future – New facilities, new services



The future - New facilities, new services

- Healthcare Facilities
 - Completion Fall 2011
- > NCCIW
 - Clinic space
 - Updated Infirmary
 - Mental Health Facility
 - Onsite diagnostic and support services
- Central Prison
 - 120 Medical beds
 - 200 Mental Health beds
 - Clinic space
 - Onsite diagnostic and support services

Impact on Current Services (External)

- Anticipate 30% reduction in number of inmates requiring external services
 - Hospitalizations
 - Chemotherapy
 - Physical therapy
 - CT Scans
- Anticipate cost shift back to new facilities
- Increased public safety

Summary

- NCDOC welcomes legislative efforts to reduce costs
- Concerns with special provision
 - The Department needs leverage mandating access for inmate medical care
 - Lack of baseline charges or fee schedule based on known standard
 - If the reimbursement rate must be tied to a percent of billed charged then there must be a cost increase offset tied to the Consumer Price Index for medical care
 - Due to current custody and health care housing structure, the Department may only guarantee 20% of necessary hospitalizations at one location
- Workgroup (DHHS & NCDOC) established to determine eligibility for Medicaid at prison entry
- Request made to NC Hospital Association to identify underutilized hospitals
- Architectural models of the new facilities are available